

## PRI

This little impudent hardware-man turns into ridicule the direful apprehensions of the whole kingdom, *priding himself* as the cause of them.

**PRIE.** *n. f.* I suppose an old name of privet.  
Lop poplar and fallow, elme, maple and *prie*,  
Wel saved from cattel, till summer to lie.

**PRIEF** for *proof*. *Spenser.*  
**PRIER.** *n. f.* [from *pry*.] One who enquires too narrowly.  
**PRIEST.** *n. f.* [prieor, Sax. *prestre*, Fr.]  
1. One who officiates in sacred offices.

I'll to the vicar,  
Bring you the maid, you shall not lack a *priest*. *Shakspeare.*  
The high *priest* shall not uncover his head. *Lev. xxi. 10.*  
Our practice of finging differs from the practice of David,  
the *priests* and Levites. *Peacham.*  
I hefe pray'rs I thy *priest* before thee bring. *Milton.*

2. One of the second order in the hierarchy, above a deacon, below a bishop.

No neighbours, but a few poor simple clowns,  
Honest and true, with a well-meaning *priest*. *Rowe.*  
**PRIESTCRAFT.** *n. f.* [*priest* and *craft*.] Religious frauds;  
management of wicked priests to gain power.

Puzzle has half a dozen common-place topicks; though  
the debate be about Doway, his discourse runs upon bigotry  
and *priestcraft*. *Spenser.*

From *priestcraft* happily let free,  
Lo! ev'ry kni'th'd son returns to thee.

**PRIESTRESS.** *n. f.* [from *priest*.] A woman who officiated in  
heaven rites.

Then too, our mighty sire, thou stood'st disarm'd,  
When thy rap soul the lovely *priestess* charm'd,  
That Rome's high founder bore. *Addison.*

These two, being the sons of a lady who was *priestess* to  
Juno, drew their mother's chariot to the temple. *Spenser.*  
She as *priestess* knows the rites,  
Wherein the God of earth delights. *Swift's Miscel.*

Th' inferior *priestess*, at her altar's side,  
Trembling, begins the sacred rites of pride. *Pope.*  
**PRIESTHOOD.** *n. f.* [from *priest*.]

1. The office and character of a priest.  
Jeroboam is reproved, because he took the *priesthood* from  
the tribe of Levi. *Whitgift.*

The *priesthood* hath in all nations, and all religions, been  
held highly venerable. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

2. The order of men set apart for holy offices.  
Is your *priesthood* grown so peremptory?  
He pretends, that I have fallen foul on *priesthood*. *Dryden.*

3. The second order of the hierarchy. See **PRIEST**.  
**PRIESTLINESS.** *n. f.* [from *priestly*.] The appearance or man-  
ner of a priest.

**PRIESTLY.** *adj.* [from *priest*.] Becoming a priest; sacerdotal;  
belonging to a priest.

In the Jewish church, none that was blind or lame was  
capable of the *priestly* office. *South's Sermons.*

How can incest suit with holiness,  
Or *priestly* orders with a princely state? *Dryden.*

**PRIESTRIDDEN.** *adj.* [*priest* and *ridden*.] Managed or go-  
verned by priests.

Such a cant of high-church and persecution, and being  
*priestridden*. *Swift.*

To **PRIEVE** for *prove*. *Spenser.*  
**PRIG.** *n. f.* [A cant word derived perhaps from *prick*, as he  
*pricks* up, he is *pert*; or from *prickeared*, an epithet of re-  
proach bestowed upon the prebiterian teachers.] A pert,  
conceited, saucy, pragmatical, little fellow.

The little man concluded, with calling monsieur Mefnager  
an insignificant *prig*. *Spenser, N<sup>o</sup> 482.*

To shew his parts, bestride a twig. *Swift's Miscel.*  
**PRILL.** *n. f.* A bird or turbot.

**PRIME.** *adj.* [by contraction from *primitive*.] Formal; precise;  
affectedly nice.

A ball of new dropt horse's dung,  
Mingling with apples in the throng,  
Said to the pippin, plump and *prime*,  
See, brother, how we apples swim. *Swift's Miscel.*

To **PRIM.** *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To deck up precisely;  
to form to an affected nicety.

**PRIMACY.** *n. f.* [*primatic*, *primace*, Fr. *primatus*, Lat.] The  
chief ecclesiastical station.

When he had now the *primacy* in his own hand, he thought  
he should be to blame if he did not apply remedies. *Clarend.*

**PRIMAGE.** *n. f.* The freight of a ship. *Ainsworth.*  
**PRIMAL.** *adj.* [*primus*, Lat.] First. A word not in use, but  
very commodious for poetry.

It hath been taught us from the *primal* state,  
That he, which is, was with'd, until he were. *Shakspeare.*  
Oh! my offence is rank, it smells to heav'n,  
It hath the *primal*, eldest curse upon't. *Shakspeare.*

**PRIMARILY.** *adv.* [from *primary*.] Originally; in the first  
intention; in the first place.

In fevers, where the heart *primarily* suffereth, we apply  
medicines unto the wrists. *Brown's Vulgar Errata.*

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These considerations so exactly suiting the parable of the  
wedding-supper to this spiritual banquet of the gospel, if it  
does not *primarily*, and in its first design, intend it; yet cer-  
tainly it may, with greater advantage of resemblance, be ap-  
plied to it, than to any other duty. *South's Sermons.*

**PRIMARINESS.** *n. f.* [from *primary*.] The state of being first  
in act or intention.

That which is peculiar, must be taken from the *primari-*  
*nity* and secondariness of the perception. *Norris.*

**PRIMARY.** *adj.* [*primarius*, Lat.]  
1. First in intention.

The figurative notation of this word, and not the *primary*  
or literal, belongs to this place.

2. Original; first.  
Before that beginning, there was neither *primary* matter to  
be informed, nor form to inform, nor any being but the  
eternal. *Raleigh's History of the World.*

When the ruins both *primary* and secondary were settled,  
the waters of the abyss began to settle too. *Burnet.*

These I call original or *primary* qualities of body, which  
produce simple ideas in us, viz. solidity, extension, figure  
and motion. *Locke.*

3. First in dignity; chief; principal.  
As the six *primary* planets revolve about him, so the se-  
condary ones are moved about them in the same (scilicet) equal  
proportion of their periodical motions to their orbs. *Bacon.*

**PRIMATE.** *n. f.* [*primas*, Fr. *primas*, Lat.] The chief eccle-  
siastick.

When the power of the church was first established, the  
archbishops of Canterbury and York had then no prehe-  
mence one over the other; the former being *primate* over the  
Southern, as the latter was over the Northern parts. *Ayliffe.*

The late and present *primate*, and the lord archbishop of  
Dublin hath left memorials of his bounty. *Swift.*

**PRIMATESHIP.** *n. f.* [from *primate*.] The dignity or office  
of a *primate*.

**PRIME.** *n. f.* [*primus*, Lat.]  
1. The first part of the day; the dawn; the morning.  
His larum bell might loud and wide be heard  
When cause requir'd, but never out of time.  
Early and late it rung at evening and at *prime*. *Spenser.*

2. The beginning; the early days.  
Sure pledge of day, that crown't the smiling morn  
With thy bright circlet, praise him in thy sphere  
While day arises, that sweet hour of *prime*. *Milton.*

3. The best part.  
Quickly sundry arts mechanical were found out in the very  
*prime* of the world. *Hooker, b. i. f. 10.*

4. The spring of life; the height of health, strength or beauty.  
Nature here wanton'd as in her *prime*. *Milton.*

5. Spring.  
Give no more to ev'ry guest,  
Than he's able to digest,  
Give him always of the *prime*,  
And but little at a time. *Swift.*

6. The spring of life; the height of health, strength or beauty.  
Make haste, sweet love, whilst it is *prime*,  
For none can call again the passed time. *Spenser.*

7. The height of perfection.  
Will she yet debate her eyes on me,  
That crot the golden *prime* of this sweet prince,  
And made her widow to a woful bed? *Shakspeare, Rich. III.*

8. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
Youth, beauty, wisdom, courage, virtue, all  
That happiness and *prime* can happy call. *Shakspeare.*

9. The first canonical hour.  
Likeliest the seem'd to Ceres in her *prime*. *Milton.*

10. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
No poet ever sweetly sung,  
Unless he were, like Phœbus, young;  
Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,  
Unless, like Venus, in her *prime*. *Swift.*

11. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
Short were her marriage joys; for in the *prime*  
Of youth, her lord expir'd before his time. *Dryden.*

12. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
Of youth, her lord expir'd before his time. *Dryden.*

13. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The plants which now appear in the most different seasons,  
The would have been all in *prime*, and flourishing together at the  
same time. *Woodward.*

14. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first canonical hour.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

15. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

16. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

17. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

18. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

19. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

20. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

21. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

22. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

23. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

24. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

25. The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon.  
The first part; the beginning; as, the *prime* of the moon. *Ainsworth.*

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3. First; original.  
We smother'd  
The most replenish'd sweet work of nature,  
That from the *prime* creation e'er the fram'd. *Shakspeare.*

Moses being chosen by God to be the ruler of his people,  
will not prove that priesthood belonged to Adam's heir, or the  
*prime* fathers. *Locke.*

4. Excellent. It may, in this loose sense, perhaps admit,  
though scarcely with propriety, a superlative.  
We are contented with  
Catharine our queen, before the *prime* creature  
That's paragon'd i' th' world. *Shakspeare, Henry VIII.*

To **PRIME.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun.

A pistol of about a foot in length, we *primed* with well-  
dried gunpowder. *Boyle.*

2. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

3. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

4. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

5. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

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32. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
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33. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

34. To put in the first powder; to put powder in the pan of a  
gun. *Boyle.*

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**PRIMOGENITURE.** *n. f.* [*primogeniture*, Fr. from *primus* genitus,  
Lat.] Seniority; eldership; state of being firstborn.

Because the scripture affordeth the priority of order unto  
Sons, we cannot from hence infer his *primogeniture*. *Bacon.*

The first provoker has, by his seniority and *primogeniture*,  
a double portion of the guilt. *Government of the Tongue.*

**PRIMOGENIAL.** *adj.* [*primogenial*, Fr. *primogenium*, Lat.] Ori-  
ginal; existing from the beginning.

Salts may be either transmutated or otherwise produced, and  
so may not be *primogenial* and immutable beings. *Boyle.*

**PRIMOGENIAL.** *n. f.* [from the *adj.*] Origin; first principle.  
The *primogenials* of the world are not mechanical, but (per-  
matual and vital. *Mrs. de la Roche's Dialogues.*

**PRIMOGENIAL.** *n. f.* See **PRIME**, of which it is a species.  
**PRIMOGENIAL.** *adj.* [from *primogenium*, Lat.] Original; ex-  
isting from the first.

Not every thing chymists will call salt, sulphur or spirit, that  
needs always be a *primogenial* and ingenerable body. *Boyle.*

**PRIMOGENIAL.** *n. f.* [*primula veris*, Lat.] A plant.  
The flower of the *primogenial* consists of one leaf, the lower  
part of which is tubulose, but the upper part expands itself  
flat in form of a falver, and is cut into several segments;  
from the flower-cup, which is filitulous, arises the pointal,  
which, when the flower is decayed, becomes an oblong fruit  
or hulk, lying almost concealed in the flower-cup, and opens  
at the top, in which are contained many roundish seeds  
fastened to the placenta. *Miller.*

Pale *primogenials*, ere they can behold  
That die unmarried, ere they can behold  
Bright Phœbus in his strength. *Shakspeare, Winter's Tale.*

I would look pale as *primogenials*. *Shakspeare, Henry VI.*  
There followeth, for the latter part of January, *primogenials*,  
anemones, the early tulip. *Bacon's Essays.*

2. *Primogenial* is used by *Shakspeare* for gay or flowery.  
I had thought to have let in some of all professions, that go  
the *primogenial* way to the everlasting bonefire. *Shakspeare.*

**PRINCE.** *n. f.* [*princeps*, Fr. *princeps*, Lat.]  
1. A sovereign; a chief ruler.

Cœlestial! whether among the thrones, or nam'd  
Of them the highest; for such of shape may seem  
*Prince* above *princes*. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. xi.*

Forces come to be used by good *princes*, only upon necessity  
of providing for their defence. *Temple.*

Elau founded a distinct people and government, and was  
himself a distinct *prince* over them. *Locke.*

The succession of crowns, in several countries, places it  
on different heads, and he comes, by succession, to be a *prince*  
in one place, who would be a subject in another. *Locke.*

Had we no histories of the Roman emperors, but on their  
money, we should take them for most virtuous *princes*. *Addison.*

Our tottering state still distracted stands,  
While that *prince* threatens, and while this commands. *Pope.*

2. A sovereign of rank next to kings.  
Queen Elizabeth, a *prince* admirable above her sex for her  
princely virtues. *Camden.*

God put it into the heart of one of our *princes*, towards  
the close of her reign, to give a check to that sacrilege. *Atter.*

4. The son of a king; in England only the eldest son; the  
kinsman of a sovereign.

A *prince* of great courage and beauty, but fostered up in  
blood by his naughty father. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Heav'n forbid, that such a scratch should drive  
The *prince* of Wales from such a field as this. *Shakspeare.*

5. The chief of any body of men.  
To use the words of the *prince* of learning hereupon, only  
in shallow and small boats, they glide over the face of the  
Virgilian sea. *Peacham on Poetry.*

To **PRINCE.** *v. n.* To play the prince; to take state.  
Nature prompts them,  
In simple and low things, to *prince* it, much  
Beyond the trick of others. *Shakspeare, Cymbeline.*

**PRINCEDOM.** *n. f.* [from *prince*.] The rank, estate or power  
of the prince; sovereignty.

Next Archigald, who, for his proud disdain,  
Deposed was from *princedom* sovereign. *Fairy Queen.*

Under thee, as head supreme  
Thrones, *princedom*, pow'rs, dominions, I reduce. *Milton.*

**PRINCELIKE.** *adj.* [*prince* and *like*.] Becoming a prince.  
The wrongs he did me were nothing *princelike*. *Shakspeare.*

**PRINCELINESS.** *n. f.* [from *princely*.] The state, manner or  
dignity of a prince.

**PRINCELY.** *adj.* [from *prince*.]  
1. Having the appearance of one highborn.  
In war, was never lion rag'd more fierce,  
In peace, was never gentle lamb more mild,  
Than was that young and *princely* gentleman. *Shakspeare.*

2. Having the rank of princes.  
Meaning only to do honour to their *princely* birth, they flew  
among them all. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Be opposite all planets of good luck  
To my proceeding; if with pure heart's love,  
I tender not thy beauteous *princely* daughter. *Shakspeare.*

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The